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APPLICATION NO.	I	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/719,168		11/21/2003	Gary A. Dahl	310307.00004	2342
26735	7590	05/17/2006		EXAMINER	
QUARLES			CHUNDURU, SURYAPRABHA		
FIRSTAR PLAZA, ONE SOUTH PINCKNEY STREET P.O BOX 2113 SUITE 600				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MADISON,	MADISON, WI 53701-2113			1637	
				DATE MAILED: 05/17/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/719,168	DAHL ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Suryaprabha Chunduru	1637
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D.  Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D. (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 N     2a) □ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ This     3) □ Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4)  Claim(s) <u>1-83</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) <u>1-83</u> are subject to restriction and/or expressions.	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the E drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority document 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority document 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)	»□ <u>-</u>	(DTO 440)
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)         Paper No(s)/Mail Date     </li> </ol>	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal P 6)  Other:	

Art Unit: 1637

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## **Election/Restrictions**

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-32, 37-80, drawn to a method for amplifying and generating multiple copies of a target nucleic acid molecule, classified in class 435, subclass 91.1 and 91.21.
- II. Claims 33-34, 82-83, drawn to a method for producing a microarray, classified in 436, subclass 518.
- III. Claims 35-36, drawn to a composition and a kit, classified in class 536, subclass 22.1.

Inventions III and I are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the product of Group II can be used in a materially different process such as in nucleic acid purification and transfection assays as opposed to its use in polymerase chain reaction.

Searching the inventions of Groups I and III together would impose serious search burden. The inventions of Groups I and III have a separate status in the art as shown by their different classifications. Moreover, in the instant case, the search for the method amplifying and generating multiple copies of a target nucleic acid molecule of Group I and the composition and kit (product) of Group II are not coextensive. Group I encompasses method steps for amplifying and generating multiple copies of a target nucleic acid molecule, which are not required for the search of Group III. In contrast, the search for Group III would require a text search for the use

Art Unit: 1637

of the product, in addition to a search for the product itself. Prior art, which teaches the product, would not necessarily be applicable to the method for amplifying and generating multiple copies of a target nucleic acid molecule, Moreover, even if the product were known, the method amplifying and generating multiple copies of a target nucleic acid molecule may be novel and unobvious in view of the preamble or active steps.

Inventions I, and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). The method for amplifying and generating multiple copies of a target nucleic acid of Group I and the method for producing microarray of Group II are unrelated as they comprise distinct method steps and utilize different products, which demonstrate that each product has a different mode of operation. Each invention performs this function using a structurally and functionally divergent material. Moreover, the methodology and materials necessary amplifying and generating multiple copies of a target nucleic acid of Group I, differ significantly from the method for producing a microarray of Group II. Therefore, each method is divergent in materials and method steps. For these reasons the Inventions I and II are patentably distinct. Furthermore, the distinct methods require separate and distinct searches. As such, it would be burdensome to search the inventions of Groups I and II together.

Inventions II, and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). The composition and kit of Group III and the method for producing microarray of Group II are unrelated as they comprise

Art Unit: 1637

III together.

distinct method steps and utilize different products, which demonstrate that each product has a different mode of operation. Each invention performs this function using a structurally and functionally divergent material. Moreover, the methodology and materials necessary the product of Group III, differ significantly from the method for producing a microarray of Group II.

Therefore, each method is divergent in materials and method steps. For these reasons the Inventions II and III are patentably distinct. Furthermore, the distinct methods require separate and distinct searches. As such, it would be burdensome to search the inventions of Groups II and

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter and the search for one group is not required for any other group, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and

Art Unit: 1637

the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Art Unit: 1637

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Suryaprabha Chunduru whose telephone number is 571-272-0783. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.30A.M. - 4.30P.M, Mon - Friday,

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Benzion can be reached on 571-272-0782. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Suryaprabha Chunduru Examiner Art Unit 1637

RYAPRABHA CHUNDURU PATENT EXAMINER